



A child in Rzeszow, Poland, where WHO has set up an operations hub to assist Ukrainian refugees.

In the first quarter of 2022, the WHO Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE) continued to provide predictable funding in unpredictable emergencies.

Between January and March, the CFE helped WHO and partners to respond to acute events, such as cholera outbreaks in Benin and Cameroon; and flooding in South Sudan, Malawi and Madagascar. Importantly, funds were quickly released to initiate action in the response to the crisis in Ukraine and surrounding countries.

In all, **US\$ 14.1 million** was released for **11 emergencies** in **18 countries**.



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New contributions in 2022 (US\$)

USA	49.6M
Norway	4.6M
Netherlands	1.2M
Philippines	35 000
Portugal	28 377
Total	55.5M



11

Emergencies in 18 countries (US\$)

Ukraine crisis	10.2M
Afghanistan measles	1.5M
South Sudan flooding	462 200
Cameroon cholera	456 425
Malawi tropical storm	398 600
Benin cholera	277 140
Madagascar tropical storm	253 275
Regional Africa Ebola	233 400
Nigeria Lassa Fever	206 000
Sudan civil unrest	80 000
Belarus migrant crisis	50 000

Total **14.1M***

*Donors are encouraged to fund directly WHO's response in each of these emergencies to support the reimbursement of CFE allocations and the Fund's financial sustainability.



87.8M

Fund balance
(31 March 2022 | US\$)



IN FOCUS: Afghanistan

In response to a measles outbreak in Afghanistan in February, US\$ 1.5 million was released to kick-start a vaccination campaign to avoid catastrophic consequences in the context of one of the largest and longest-standing humanitarian emergencies in the world.

CFE funding covered phase 1 of a 2-phase [vaccination campaign](#), including supplies (e.g. syringes, safety boxes and masks), vaccines and training. More than 1.2 million children are estimated to have benefited from the response.

IN FOCUS: Ukraine



With early signs of a deteriorating situation, on 21 January 2022 the WHO Country Office in Ukraine submitted a request for emergency funds. Shortly after, US\$ 310 000 was released through the CFE to ensure that people and goods could be moved at very short notice. These funds were used to rapidly prepare for a possible escalation from a Grade 2 to a Grade 3 emergency. Emergency telecommunications were put in place, ballistic personal protection equipment was delivered, and a three-month supply of trauma and surgery emergency kits was pre-positioned in approximately ten hospitals.



On 24 February, the escalation of military operations triggered a humanitarian emergency affecting Ukraine and surrounding countries. An additional US\$ 4.9 million was released in February, followed by US\$ 5 million in March. CFE funds allowed WHO to scale up the response in Ukraine and surrounding countries (including the Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia).

With this funding, WHO and partners have reached more than 500 000 people with medical, emergency and trauma supplies – some 160 metric tonnes to date. WHO has coordinated the deployment of 15 Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) and is now working with over 80 health partners to deliver life-saving aid. WHO has established direct supply lines to almost all cities of Ukraine – shipments and more logistical lines with other UN agencies are in progress. CFE funds have also enabled WHO to deploy much needed mental health and psychosocial support to Hungary, Moldova, Poland and other neighbouring countries.



Five weeks after the escalation, the overall situation continues to deteriorate. To date, more than 18 million individuals have been affected by the conflict – with more than four million refugees in neighbouring countries. WHO continues to work across and outside of Ukraine by prepositioning supplies, training health and front-line workers, and developing contingency plans in collaboration with other UN agencies and health partners.